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APPENDIX B
TO
INSTRUCTION CIRCULAR
PHASE 61-3

LECTURE SCOPES AND READING REFERENCES

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LECTURE:

TITLE: NATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND MILITARY STRATEGY

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

This lecture introduces a comprehensive study of the major factors affecting U. S. military strategy. In Phases 1 and 2, the College has received analyses of the Bases of International Relations and The Current World Conflict. This lecture is concerned primarily with presenting the relationships between United States national objectives and military strategy.

Policy and strategy should reflect the requirements of U. S. security at any given time, and both policy and strategy should change in consonance with the world situation. Moreover, U. S. policy and strategy must be so conditioned as to be acceptable to the American leadership, to the American people, and to U. S. allies. In sum, both policy and strategy must be consistent with economic, social, political and military realities.

The lecturer can contribute to an understanding of this subject by relating the traditional objectives of the United States to military strategy; by presenting his views of

current U. S. objectives and policies; and by emphasizing their relation to the military, social, economic and political needs of the nation.

LECTURE:

TITLE: SINO-SOVIET MILITARY DOCTRINE

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to examine Sino-Soviet doctrine for the employment of military forces.

The lecturer should include discussion of the fundamental influences on Soviet and Communist Chinese military doctrine and some of the formative debates concerning it. He should review the development of Sino-Soviet military doctrine emphasizing any significant differences from accepted doctrines of the Free World.

The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by directing his comments to questions such as:

A. What is the relationship between military forces and the other elements of power in Sino-Soviet military doctrine?

B. What is the effect of a unified doctrine between Communist China and the Soviet Union on the military requirements of the USSR? On the military requirements of Communist China?

C. What is the doctrinal relationship between the military forces the Soviets maintain for global war and the Soviet forces that would be used in limited wars?

D. What is the doctrinal relationship between the military forces the Communist Chinese maintain for support of the overall Sino-Soviet global strategy and the Chicom forces that would be used for limited wars?

LECTURE:

TITLE: PROBABLE SINO-SOVIET BLOC MILITARY STRATEGY

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to estimate the probable Sino-Soviet Bloc strategies for unrestricted war against the United States and its Allies and for undertaking or fomenting military actions on a lesser scale.

In the light of Soviet military doctrine and looking at the world military picture from the Sino-Soviet point of view, the lecturer should translate Sino-Soviet objectives and capabilities into probable strategy.

The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by including a discussion of:

- A. A probable Soviet estimate of the Allied threat.
- B. The political pressures which influence the political and military objectives of the Sino-Soviet Bloc.
- C. An analysis of the probable Sino-Soviet Bloc courses of action for the employment of all its military forces - land, sea and air - from the initiation to the conclusion of hostilities.
- D. An analysis of Sino-Soviet Bloc capability to

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achieve objectives by means of limited military actions
incited or supported by the USSR.

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LECTURE:

TITLE: SINO-SOVIET BLOC OFFENSIVE CAPABILITY

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to examine the current Sino-Soviet Bloc offensive capability for both unrestricted war and limited war in vital world areas.

The lecturer should examine separately the current capabilities of the Sino-Soviet Bloc air, land and sea forces capable of contributing to an unrestricted nuclear offensive, as well as to the conduct of limited military operations.

The lecturer can contribute to the phase objectives by giving consideration to the following questions:

A. What is the Soviet military capability for an unlimited nuclear attack against the United States, to include available weapons, means of delivery, and operational capabilities?

B. What is the Sino-Soviet Bloc capability in air, ground, and sea forces in other vital world areas?

LECTURE:

TITLE: SINO-SOVIET BLOC DEFENSIVE CAPABILITY

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to examine the current Sino-Soviet Bloc capability for defense in war with the United States and/or its Allies.

The lecturer should cover separately the defensive capabilities and limitations of the Soviet Union, Red China, and other Communist Satellites.

The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by giving consideration to the following areas:

A. The organization and deployment of military forces for the defense.

B. The vulnerability of these military forces to Allied military action.

C. The capacity of military forces - land, sea and air - employed in the defense, including an estimate of the capabilities of all weapons of major importance in the Sino-Soviet Bloc defensive strategy.

D. Non-military agencies that contribute to the defense of the Sino-Soviet Bloc..

LECTURE:

TITLE: VULNERABILITY OF THE FREE WORLD
TO LIMITED MILITARY ACTION

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide an understanding of the nature of limited war, to include the areas where this type of conflict is most likely to occur and to evaluate the seriousness of this threat to the Free World.

The lecturer should illustrate the factors which could limit military action and point out how the ultimate threat of unrestricted war affects the conduct of lesser military actions. He should discuss the considerations which influence the probability of limited war.

The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by giving consideration to the following questions:

A. What areas of the world provide the most likely "breeding ground" for limited war? The least likely?

B. In what areas is the danger of expansion of limited war into unrestricted war most acute?

C. How have the uncertain nature of limited war and the requirements to meet it affected U. S. military strategy?

LECTURE:

TITLE: VULNERABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to examine the vulnerability of the United States to an unrestricted nuclear attack.

The lecturer should identify the major target systems in the United States, discuss their vulnerability, and the effort required for the neutralization of each. Consideration should also be given to the capability of the U. S. to survive and retaliate after a full-scale attack.

The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by giving consideration to the following questions:

A. What are the relationships among population, industry and retaliatory forces as targets?

B. What are some conclusions that can be drawn with reference to the overall effect of a massive attack?

LECTURE:

TITLE: THE COVERT THREAT TO THE UNITED STATES

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to examine the covert threat to the security of the United States.

The following main areas of consideration and the questions they suggest are proposed:

A. Nature and Scope of the Threat: The covert threat should be identified in sufficient detail to provide an understanding of its magnitude and seriousness under cold war, limited war and general war conditions.

B. Organization and Responsibilities: The relationship of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with other governmental agencies, particularly the intelligence community, should be presented. Are there any conflicting responsibilities in this field of activity?

C. Current Activities: Within the limits of security restrictions, measures presently being taken to counter covert activities in the U. S. and the role the FBI plays in countering this threat should be discussed. The presentation of historical examples highlighting actions that have taken place would be

appropriate. Are there any legal or budgetary barriers to effective action? What is our current capability to neutralize enemy activities within the U. S. in the event of war? What does the FBI do in coordination with the military to insure security of vital bases?

D. Future Probabilities: Within the limits of security restrictions, future plans for improving this defense should be discussed. Are present agencies adequate to meet future demands? To what extent can the government be kept free of enemy agents and sympathizers? Has anti-Communist Party legislation in the U. S. affected world-wide security operations?

LECTURE:

TITLE: THE ROLE OF INTELLIGENCE IN THE
FORMULATION OF MILITARY STRATEGY

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide an understanding of the function of intelligence in the formulation of military strategy.

The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by directing his consideration to the following questions:

A. How do intelligence estimates influence the development and adoption of national security policy and military strategy?

B. What are the principal objectives of U. S. intelligence agencies, and how are priorities determined?

C. What is the relationship between intelligence estimates and force or weapons requirements?

D. How are estimates of various intelligence agencies integrated and how are differences resolved when one intelligence agency disagrees with the estimate of another?

LECTURE:

TITLE: USAF INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PROGRAMS

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide understanding of the policies and goals of Air Force intelligence collection programs in support of U. S. military strategy.

The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by considering the following questions:

- A. How are Air Force intelligence collection programs designed to support U. S. aims and objectives?
- B. To what extent do Air Force intelligence collection programs affect national strategy? Military strategy?
- C. What is the relationship between Air Force intelligence collection programs and other U. S. intelligence programs? What is the relationship between Air Force intelligence collection programs and intelligence programs of our Allies?
- D. In what ways can Air Force elements support the Air Force intelligence collection program?
- E. What special problems affect the operation of Air Force intelligence collection representatives?

LECTURE:

TITLE: THE USAF INTELLIGENCE WARNING SYSTEM

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide an understanding of the concept, responsibilities, and capabilities of the Air Force Intelligence Warning System in support of U. S. military strategy.

The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by considering the following questions:

- A. What are the mission and capabilities of the Air Force Intelligence Warning System?
- B. How does the Air Force Intelligence Warning System support Air Force strategy? Military strategy? National strategy?
- C. What limitations affect the operation of the Air Force Intelligence Warning System?

LECTURE:

TITLE: THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide an understanding of the responsibilities and functions of the Central Intelligence Agency.

The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by considering the following questions:

- A. How is the mission of the CIA related to national policy? To national strategy? To military strategy?
- B. What are the major functions performed by the CIA? How is it equipped to perform these functions?
- C. What is the extent of executive and legislative supervision over the activities of the CIA?
- D. What relationships exist between military personnel and CIA representatives? Are these relationships effective?
- E. How have recent international incidents affected CIA operations?

Mr. Kirkpatrick

LECTURE:

TITLE: THE NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to outline the responsibilities of the National Indications Center and to assess its capacity to fulfill those responsibilities in furtherance of U. S. national security.

The lecturer should discuss the U. S. capacity for determining enemy military intentions. He should include an analysis of the roles and responsibilities of the various intelligence agencies as they relate to the National Indications Center. He should outline the relationships among the intelligence community, the sources available to them, and the evaluation techniques presently employed. He could contribute further to the phase objectives by including a discussion of the following questions:

- A. What type of intelligence information is required to determine enemy intentions?
- B. What intelligence organizations are required to obtain that type of information?
- C. What method is utilized to evaluate such information?
- D. Of what validity are the conclusions that can be drawn from an analysis of this information?

LECTURE:

TITLE: THE ROLE OF THE PRESIDENT IN THE FORMULATION
OF NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide an understanding of the role of the President in the formulation of national security policy, his powers and responsibilities, the organization of his executive office, and the problems which confront him in the accomplishment of this task.

The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by directing his consideration to the following questions:

A. In matters relating to national security, what powers were granted the President by the Constitution? What powers were not specifically granted but evolved? How did they evolve?

B. What limitations in the use of the armed forces are placed upon the President as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces?

C. Has there been a gradual elevation of the powers of the President vis-a-vis Congress in national security affairs?

D. In what specific instances have executive agreements made by Presidents led to binding commitments in important matters of security policy?

E. Is the government structure adequate to keep the President informed on matters affecting national security policy?

LECTURE:

TITLE: THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide information concerning the role of the National Security Council in the formulation and implementation of national security policy.

The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by giving consideration to the following questions:

- A. How is the National Security Council organized and what are its functions?
- B. What actions occur among member agencies in the formulation of national security policy?
- C. What is the organization and function of the Operations Coordinating Board (OCB) and Planning Board?
- D. How effective is the OCB in implementing National Security Policy?
- E. How are conflicts and differences in security policy resolved?
- F. How are selective major decisions made? Can specific examples be cited?

LECTURE:

TITLE: THE ROLE OF CONGRESS IN THE FORMULATION
OF NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to discuss the role and influence of Congress on the formulation of national security policy.

The lecturer could contribute to the objectives of the phase by giving consideration to the following questions:

A. How does public opinion as exerted through Congress influence national security policy?

B. What are some examples of Congressional influence on strategies for cold war, limited war and general war?

C. What influence do political parties and pressure groups have on national security policy?

D. What are the major problems facing Congress in discharging its constitutional responsibilities toward the Armed Forces?

E. What is the relationship between Congress and the Executive Department in the determination of national security policy? The defense budget?

LECTURE:

TITLE: RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide information which will give a better understanding of the responsibilities and functions of the Department of State.

The lecturer should explain briefly the mission of the Department, discuss its methods of operation, and point out some of its capabilities and limitations. He should explain the relationship of the State Department with other Government agencies, with special emphasis on the Department of Defense.

The lecturer can contribute to the objectives of this phase by giving consideration to the following questions:

A. With reference to the mission of the Department of State, what are the political, organizational and legal parameters within which it must operate?

B. What is the role of the Department of State in the determination of national objectives and in the establishment of U. S. foreign policy to achieve those objectives?

C. What are the legal requirements for and actual methods of achieving coordination with the Department of Defense in the acquisition, evaluation and utilization of intelligence information and in assuring the compatibility of state and military planning?

D. What are some of the external factors, such as budget, public opinion, circumstance, etc., which influence the Department of State in formulating or changing foreign policy? What are some examples of the effect of these influences?

LECTURE:

TITLE: THE OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to further an understanding of the role of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization in the defense of the United States. In discussing this subject, the lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by including the following areas of consideration and the questions they suggest:

A. Organization and Responsibilities: How does the OCDM fit into the overall strategic planning function and what are its responsibilities? What coordination does OCDM do with other civil and military departments regarding defense matters?

B. Current Activities: Specifically, what are some of the matters under consideration by OCDM which have an effect on defenses of the United States? What preparations for emergency action have been taken for controlling the civilian population and for the stockpiling of strategic materials?

C. Coordination with Local Government and Industry: What is the relationship of industry to governmental agencies charged with defense responsibilities? What are some of the

difficulties encountered in dealing with state and community governments? Does the OCDM have any plans for reducing the vulnerability of industry? What budgetary limitations and legal difficulties are encountered?

D. Military Coordination and Assistance: What military planning and training assistance is required by civil authorities to attain a national capability for civil defense? What type of assistance may be required of each of the military services in domestic emergency operations?

LECTURE:

TITLE: MILITARY RESPONSIBILITIES IN CIVIL DEFENSE

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide an understanding of the responsibilities of the military services in support of civil defense of the United States. In discussing this subject, coverage should include the following general areas of consideration and the questions they suggest:

A. Organization and Responsibilities: What is the organization within the Department of Defense for supporting civil defense? What are the responsibilities of each of the military services?

B. Military Coordination and Assistance: What military planning is required for coordination and assistance in civil defense? Is there a trend toward active participation of the military departments in civil defense activities? In the event of attack, what would be the effect of a declaration of martial law on military operations?

C. Alert Exercises: From the point of view of the military, what were the major problems encountered and the conclusions reached as a result of alert exercises? What measures are planned to solve these problems?

LECTURE:

TITLE: POLICY DECISIONS FOR NATIONAL SECURITY

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to present the relationship between policy decisions and national strategy.

During recent years it appears that many of the policy decisions made by the United States have come about as a reaction to pressures or events initiated by the Soviet Union. The lecturer should discuss some of the more important national and international trends which influence policy decisions. Can these national or international trends be influenced to the extent that the United States will not be or seem to be in a position of reaction? Critics have alleged that lack of decisions or delayed decisions in the military and technical fields has caused a loss of prestige to the United States throughout the world. The speaker should consider this problem and discuss what, in his opinion, can be done to streamline the decision-making processes. Further, in relation to these processes, he should discuss national leadership and public understanding.

LECTURE:

TITLE: THE RELATIONSHIP OF FOREIGN POLICY
AND MILITARY STRATEGY

LECTURER:

PURPOSE AND SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to consider the relationship of the development of major foreign policies and the formulation of military strategy.

The lecturer should examine the interrelationships among domestic policy, foreign policy and military strategy. He should explore the influence of foreign policy, including commitments to the U. N., upon the establishment of military requirements.

The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by directing his consideration to the following questions:

A. To what extent have foreign commitments, including commitments to the United Nations, affected military considerations in the formulation of military strategy?

B. What are the effects on the formulation of military strategy of domestic political pressures which moderate the implementation of foreign commitments?

C. How do traditional U. S. attitudes toward such activities as colonialism and self-determination influence planning for coalition strategy?

LECTURE:

TITLE: THE INFLUENCE OF ALLIANCES ON MILITARY STRATEGY

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to develop an understanding of the effect of U. S. participation in collective defense agreements on the formulation of U. S. military strategy.

The lecturer can contribute to the phase objectives by answering the following questions:

A. Can the present U. S. strategy properly be called a "strategy of alliances?"

B. Have our commitments to regional defense agreements been related to our military capability?

C. Are the objectives of our membership in the U. N. and the several regional security agreements sometimes in conflict?

D. In what way does our membership in the several regional alliances limit or otherwise influence U. S. military strategy?

LECTURE:

TITLE: ARMAMENTS CONTROL AND MILITARY STRATEGY

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide an understanding of the possibility and means of regulating armaments, the problems associated with negotiation of armaments control and the implications of such controls on U. S. military strategy. The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by discussing the following areas of consideration:

- A. Actions taken thus far in obtaining agreements for armaments reduction and control.
- B. U. S. policy regarding armaments control.
- C. Implications involved in negotiating armaments control with the USSR.
- D. Possibility and feasibility of obtaining positive inspection and control procedures.
- E. Implications of armaments control on U. S. military strategy.

LECTURE:

TITLE: PUBLIC OPINION AND MILITARY STRATEGY

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to analyze the role and influence of public opinion on the formulation of military strategy.

The lecturer could contribute to the objectives of the phase by giving consideration to the following questions:

A. How does public opinion influence U. S. security policy?

B. What influence does public opinion have on strategies for cold war, limited war and general war?

C. How effective are the press and other mass communication media in influencing public opinion as it relates to national security? Could they play a more active role without becoming a "propaganda program?"

D. How effectively may a democratic government agency plan for and execute a re-shaping of public support for a specific program? Can any instances be cited? Is there a need for a Secretary of Information?

E. What role should the President play in mobilizing public opinion to support national security programs?

F. How can public opinion be influenced to support more stringent national security measures (higher taxes, rationing, price control, etc.) in times of national stress? Cite examples.

LECTURE:

TITLE: LOGISTICS AND MILITARY STRATEGY

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide an understanding of the role of materiel and logistic functions for support of current U. S. military strategy in cold war, limited war and general war. The lecturer could include the following general areas of discussion:

A. Materiel and Logistic Policy: What effect does the rising cost of materiel and logistics have on military strategy? To what extent do other outside influences affect the materiel and logistic functions? What are the Air Force views on a single supply and logistic system, the single manager concept and cross servicing procedures?

B. Current Expenditures: How is the logistic dollar spent in regard to the proportion put into aircraft, missiles and support? Recognizing the importance of a manufacturing potential for war, what current policies affect the maintenance of this potential?

LECTURE:

TITLE: INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND MILITARY STRATEGY

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to further an understanding of the industrial processes involved in the development of weapon systems. The lecturer could discuss the capabilities and limitations of industry to provide modern weapon systems to support U. S. military strategy. The lecturer could further contribute to the phase objectives by discussing the following questions:

A. What actions independent of governmental direction can industry take to provide improved weapon systems?

B. To what extent can industry compress lead time in development of weapon systems?

C. What has been the effect on the aircraft industry of the development of missile delivery systems?

D. In the lecturer's opinion, what effect does the rising cost of weapon systems have on the capability of the United States to compete with USSR in the development and production of modern weapon systems?

LECTURE:

TITLE: RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE
OFFICE, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide a better understanding of the role and responsibilities of the Office, Secretary of Defense in the formulation of military strategy.

The lecturer should emphasize the major problems faced by the Office, Secretary of Defense and examine the many compromises, conflicts, and actions involved in day-to-day operations which influence the formulation of military strategy.

The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by giving consideration to the following questions:

A. To what extent is military policy and strategy influenced by views of the Office, Secretary of Defense?

B. How has the recent Department of Defense re-organization affected decision-making within OSD?

C. What are some of the major conflicts between the military departments that must be resolved, and what processes within OSD are being utilized to resolve them?

D. To whom does the unified commander look for strategic guidance and what are the significant relationships between and among the unified commands, the Service Chiefs, Service Secretaries and Secretary of Defense in this regard? How clear are the channels for providing this guidance?

LECTURE:

TITLE: DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BUDGET

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide an understanding of the development of the annual Department of Defense budget and the effect of fiscal policies on military strategy.

The lecturer should outline the way in which the budget is used by the President, his Secretary of Defense, and the Congress to review, control, and unify military programs.

The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by giving consideration to the following questions:

- A. What process is followed in determining the defense budgetary ceiling and how is it related to military requirements?
- B. Does the budgetary process adequately meet the needs for an efficient instrument of military planning, programming, review and control?
- C. What changes can be made in the present budgetary process to improve it as an administrative tool?
- D. What planning deficiencies are caused by the annual budgetary cycle?

LECTURE:

TITLE: FUNCTIONS OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
ORGANIZATION

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide an understanding of the functions and the day-to-day operations of the Joint Chiefs of Staff organization.

The lecturer should examine some of the problems with which the Joint Staff is faced and the methods employed to reach solutions. He should describe the significant relationships between and among the Unified Commands, Service Chiefs, Service Secretaries and the Secretary of Defense with regard to strategic guidance and the impact of recent changes.

The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by giving consideration to the following questions:

A. How do the Joint Chiefs of Staff reach military policy decisions and then ensure their implementation?

B. What is the effect of service autonomy upon the formulation of an agreed military strategy?

LECTURE:

TITLE: U. S. ARMY DOCTRINE, ROLES AND MISSIONS

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide an understanding of the U. S. Army doctrine, roles and missions and to gain an appreciation of their influence on the formulation of U. S. military strategy.

The lecturer should review events and theories which contribute to the evolution of U. S. Army doctrine, relate current doctrine to the formulation of U. S. military strategy, discuss the roles and missions currently assigned to the U. S. Army, and discuss the effects of developments in firepower and mobility on doctrine for the land forces.

The lecturer could contribute to the objectives of the phase by giving consideration to the following:

A. A definition of U. S. Army doctrine and its relationship to military strategy.

B. The major ideas or concepts on which U. S. Army doctrine is based and the basic conflicts, if any, between U. S. Army doctrine and doctrines of other services.

C. The degree to which the services have a valid and effective joint doctrine.

D. The roles and missions currently assigned to the U. S. Army.

E. Any differences of opinion between services concerning U. S. Army roles and missions and the effect of these differences on military strategy.

LECTURE:

TITLE:

U. S. NAVY DOCTRINE, ROLES AND MISSIONS

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide an understanding of U. S. Navy doctrine, roles and missions and to gain an appreciation of their influence on the formulation of U. S. military strategy.

The lecturer should review events and theories which contribute to the evolution of U. S. Navy doctrine, relate current doctrine to the formulation of U. S. military strategy, discuss the roles and missions currently assigned to the U. S. Navy, and discuss the effects of developments in firepower and mobility on doctrine for the sea forces.

The lecturer could contribute to the objectives of the phase by giving consideration to the following:

A. A definition of U. S. Navy doctrine and its relationship to military strategy.

B. The major ideas or concepts on which U. S. Navy doctrine is based and the basic conflicts, if any, between U. S. Navy doctrine and doctrines of other services.

C. The degree to which the services have a valid and effective joint doctrine.

D. The roles and missions currently assigned to the U. S. Navy.

E. Any differences of opinion between services concerning U. S. Navy roles and missions and the effect of these differences on military strategy.

LECTURE:

TITLE: U. S. AIR FORCE DOCTRINE, ROLES AND
MISSIONS

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide an understanding of U. S. Air Force doctrine, roles and missions and to gain an appreciation of their influence on the formulation of U. S. military strategy.

The lecturer should review events and theories which contribute to the evolution of U. S. Air Force doctrine, relate current doctrine to the formulation of U. S. military strategy, discuss the roles and missions currently assigned to the U. S. Air Force, and discuss the effects of developments in firepower and mobility on doctrine for the air forces.

The lecturer could contribute to the objectives of the phase by giving consideration to the following:

A. A definition of U. S. Air Force doctrine and its relationship to military strategy.

B. The major ideas or concepts on which U. S. Air Force doctrine is based and the basic conflicts, if any, between U. S. Air Force doctrine and doctrines of other services.

C. The degree to which the services have a valid and effective joint doctrine.

D. The roles and missions currently assigned to the U. S. Air Force.

E. Any differences of opinion between services concerning U. S. Air Force roles and missions and the effect of these differences on military strategy.

LECTURE:

TITLE: A SERVICE VIEWPOINT OF JOINT PLANNING

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to analyze the effectiveness of joint and unilateral planning by the military services in regard to implementation of security policies and decisions.

The lecturer should examine the processes involved in joint planning and explain how service viewpoints and national policies are molded into national military strategy. He should discuss the problems involved in translating national military requirements into combat and supporting forces with the necessary capabilities.

The speaker could contribute to the phase objectives by giving consideration to the following:

A. Assigned and assumed roles and missions as they influence joint planning.

B. Diverse service doctrines and concepts as they influence joint planning with regard to intelligence estimates, force structure, command relationships, and strategy.

C. Budget dollars and civilian control as an influence on joint and unilateral service planning.

D. The impact of weapon technology upon joint planning.

E. Illustrative case studies documenting the interplay of service viewpoints in joint planning.

LECTURE:

TITLE: CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS
CAPABILITIES

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide an over-all understanding of BW-CW weapons capabilities for all the U. S. military services; an understanding of U. S. national policy and climate of acceptance for use; and a review of Soviet capabilities in this field.

The lecturer could aid in student comprehension of BW-CW weapons by addressing himself to the following, or related questions:

- A. What are U. S. capabilities and concepts for employment of chemical and biological weapons?
- B. What do we know about Soviet preparation for use of and defense against these weapons as indicated by national intelligence agencies?
- C. How do BW-CW weapons effects compare with nuclear and thermonuclear weapons effects?
- D. What is our national policy on the use of chemical and biological weapons? Are there any indications in Congress,

the State Department, and the Department of Defense, which reflect increased interest in acceptance of chemical and biological weapons for use by the three services?

LECTURE:

TITLE: NEW NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND THEIR APPLICATION

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide information on the characteristics of nuclear warheads and bombs which are in the pre-operational stage.

The discussion should show trends in physical size, including weight and yield. Stockpile entry dates, carriers, and other pertinent information should also be discussed. This information should provide an appreciation of the trends in warhead design and an understanding of warhead capabilities and limitations for future planning. The influence of the test moratorium upon future developments should also be stressed.

LECTURE:

TITLE: NEW PROBLEMS IN WEAPONS EFFECTS

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to gain an understanding of the basic effects and capabilities of nuclear weapons. Included should be a discussion of the blast effects, both air blast and cratering, thermal radiation, and nuclear radiation.

In addition to a discussion of these basic effects, the results of our latest nuclear effects tests should be discussed.

LECTURE:

TITLE: ANALYSIS OF WEAPON SYSTEMS

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to provide an understanding of the capabilities and limitation of U. S. offensive and defensive weapon systems, and the factors associated with the selection of weapon systems to support U. S. strategy.

The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by discussing the following areas of consideration:

A. The overall capabilities and limitations of various offensive and defensive weapon systems; i.e., Army, Navy, Air Force.

B. The implications involved in conducting offensive and defensive operations simultaneously.

C. The capability of offensive and defensive weapon systems in limited war.

D. The problems involved in determining the relative effectiveness of various weapon systems.

E. The military and economic implications of one weapon system versus multiple weapon systems.

F. The relationship between weapon systems and budgetary considerations.

LECTURE:

TITLE: THE NATURE AND FEASIBILITY OF WAR AND
DETERRENCE

LECTURE:

TITLE: THE FORMULATION AND TESTING OF STRATEGIC
OBJECTIVES AND PLANS

LECTURE:

TITLE: RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN STRATEGY, TACTICS
AND TECHNOLOGY

LECTURE:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this series of lectures is to examine the likely nature of nuclear wars and the strategic objectives and plans necessary for the conduct of and survival in such wars.

The lecturer can contribute to an understanding of these subjects by presenting his views in areas such as genetics, economic recovery, long term medical effects and other associated problems. He could present his conclusions on the ability of the United States to survive and recuperate from nuclear war. He should discuss the implications of his conclusions as they might be applicable to the design and evaluation of our strategic forces for use in cold war, limited war and general war. He should analyze the characteristics of wars, real and hypothetical, and should show the relationship between strategy, tactics and technology.

LECTURE:

TITLE: U. S. LEADERSHIP - AND THE FREE WORLD

LECTURER:

PURPOSE & SCOPE:

The purpose of this lecture is to assess the requirement that the United States take a more active and positive role in the leadership of world affairs. The lecturer could contribute to the phase objectives by addressing himself to the following questions:

A. Should the United States exert its influence more positively in the development of world opinion and in the conduct of world affairs?

B. To what extent can the leadership and strength of the United States contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the Free World?

C. To what extent does the employment of U. S. military forces and resources overseas contribute to the establishment of a feeling of confidence throughout the world of U. S. willingness to back up its commitments and stated objectives?

D. To what extent does the employment of U. S. military forces overseas prejudice the leadership of the United States in world affairs?

E. To what extent is United States leadership in the Free World likely to be accepted because of the soundness of our leadership as contrasted to the contributions of our material strengths?

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ORIGINAL DOCUMENT MISSING PAGE(S):

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